

## **AMENDMENTS**

### **In the Claims**

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined (“\_\_\_”) being added and the language that contains strikethrough (“—”) being deleted:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDSL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDSL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system; ~~and~~

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDSL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein f is a  
frequency band in kHz and D is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f \leq 4$ , then  $D = -97.5$ , with max power in the in 0-4 kHz band of +15 dBm;

for  $4 < f \leq 5$ , then  $D = -92.5 + 18.64 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $5 < f \leq 5.25$ , then  $D = -86.5$ ; for  $5.25 < f \leq 16$ , then  $D = -86.5 + 15.25 \log_2(f/5.25)$ ;

for  $16 < f \leq 32$ , then  $D = -62 + 25.5 \log_2(f/16)$ ;

for  $32 < f \leq 138$ , then  $D = -36.5$ ; for  $138 < f \leq 323.4375$ , then  $D = -31.8$ ;

for  $323.4375 < f \leq 517.5$ , then  $D = -31.8 - 0.0371 \times (f - 323.4375)$ ;

for  $258.75 < f \leq 1800$ , then  $D = \max(-39 - 23.27 \times \log_2(f/517.5), -65)$ ;

for  $1800 < f \leq 2290$ , then  $D = -65 - 72 \times \log_2(f/1800)$ ;

for  $2290 < f \leq 3093$ , then  $D = -90$ ;

for  $3093 < f \leq 4545$ , then  $D = -90$  peak, with max power in the  $[f, f+1 \text{ MHz}]$  window of  $(-36.5 - 36 \times \log_2(f/1104) + 60) \text{ dBm}$ ; and

for  $4545 < f \leq 11\,040$ , then  $D = -90$  peak, with max power in the  $[f, f+1\text{ MHz}]$  window of  $-50$  dBm.

2-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1 wherein~~ A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system;

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein  $f$  is a frequency band in kHz and  $M$  is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f < 4$ , then  $M = -97.5$ ; for  $4 < f < 80$ , then  $M = -92.5 + 4.63 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $80 < f < 138$ , then  $M = -72.5 + 36 \log_2(f/80)$ ; for  $138 < f < 1104$ , then  $M = -37.9$ ;

for  $1104 < f < 1622$ , then  $M = -37.9 - 15.5 \log_2(f/1104)$ ; for  $1622 < f < 3750$ , then  $M = -46.5 - 2.9 \log_2(f/1622)$ ;

for  $f = 3750$ , then  $M = -76.5$ ; for  $f = 3925$ , then  $M = -101.5$ ; and for  $f > 3925$ , then  $M = -101.5$ .

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1 wherein~~ A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDSL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDSL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system;

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDSL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein f is a frequency band in kHz and D is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f < 4$ , then  $D = -97.5$ ; for  $4 < f < 25.875$ , then  $D = -92.5 + 21 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $25.875 < f < 1104$ , then  $D = -38.3$ ;

for  $1104 < f < 1622$ , then  $D = -38.3 - 14.75 \log_2(f/1104)$ ;

for  $1622 < f < 3750$ ; then  $D = -46.5 - 2.9 \log_2(f/1622)$ ;

for  $f = 3750$ , then  $D = -76.5$ ; and for  $f > 3925$ , then  $D = -101.5$ .

13. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1 wherein~~ A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDSL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDSL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system;

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDSL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein f is a frequency band in kHz and U is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f < 4$ , then  $U = -97.5$ ;

for  $4 < f < 25.875$ , then  $U = -92.5 + 21.5 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $25.875 < f < 138$ , then  $U = -34.5$ ;

for  $138 < f < 276$ , then  $U = -34.5 - 26 \log_2(f/138)$ ;

for  $276 < f < f_{\text{int}}$ , then  $U = -60.5 - 95 \log_2(f/276)$ ; and

for  $f_{\text{int}} < f < 686$ , then  $U = 10 \log_{10}(0.05683 * f^{(1.5)})$ .

14. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1 wherein~~ A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDSL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDSL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system;

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDSL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein f is a frequency band in kHz and M is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f < 4$ , then  $M = -97.5$ ;

for  $4 < f < 80$ , then  $M = -92.5 + 4.63 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $80 < f < 138$ , then  $M = -72.5 + 36 \log_2(f/80)$ ;

for  $138 < f < 1104$ , then  $M = -37.9$ ;

for  $1104 < f < 1622$ , then  $M = -37.9 - 15.5 \log_2(f/1104)$ ;

for  $1622 < f < 3750$ , then  $M = -46.5 - 2.9 \log_2(f/1622)$ ;

for  $f = 3750$ ; then  $M = -76.5$ ;

for  $f = 3925$ , then  $M = -101.5$ ; and

for  $f > 3925$ , then  $M = -101.5$ .

15. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1 wherein~~ A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDSL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDSL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system;

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDSL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein  $f$  is a frequency band in kHz and  $U$  is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f < 4$ , then  $U = -97.5$ ;

for  $4 < f < 25.875$ , then  $U = -92.5 + 21.5 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $25.875 < f < 138$ , then  $U = -34.5$ ;

for  $138 < f < 276$ , then  $U = -34.5 - 26 \log_2(f/138)$ ;

for  $276 < f < f_{\text{int}}$ , then  $U = -60.5 - 95 \log_2(f/276)$ ;

for  $f_{\text{int}} < f < 686$ , then  $U = 10 \log_{10}(0.05683 * f^{(1.5)})$ ; and

for  $f > 686$ , then  $U = -100$ .

16. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 1 wherein~~ A method for implementing smart Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) for Long reach Digital Subscriber Line (LDSL) systems, the method comprising:

defining a candidate system to be implemented by an LDSL system, wherein defining a candidate system comprises defining a number of power spectral density (PSD) masks;

optimizing criteria associated with the candidate system to create an optimized candidate system;

selecting the optimized candidate system to implement in an LDSL system; wherein,  
one of the number of masks is defined by the following relations, wherein f is a frequency band in kHz and D is the value of the mask in dBm/Hz:

for  $0 < f < 4$ , then  $D = -97.5$ ;

for  $4 < f < 25.875$ , then  $D = -92.5 + 21 \log_2(f/4)$ ;

for  $25.875 < f < 1104$ , then  $D = -38.3$ ;

for  $1104 < f < 1622$ , then  $D = -38.3 - 14.75 \log_2(f/1104)$ ;

for  $1622 < f < 3750$ , then  $D = -46.5 - 2.9 \log_2(f/1622)$ ;

for  $f = 3750$ , then  $D = -76.5$ ; and

for  $f > 3925$ , then  $D = -101.5$ .